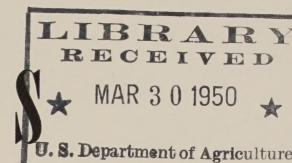
## **Historic, Archive Document**

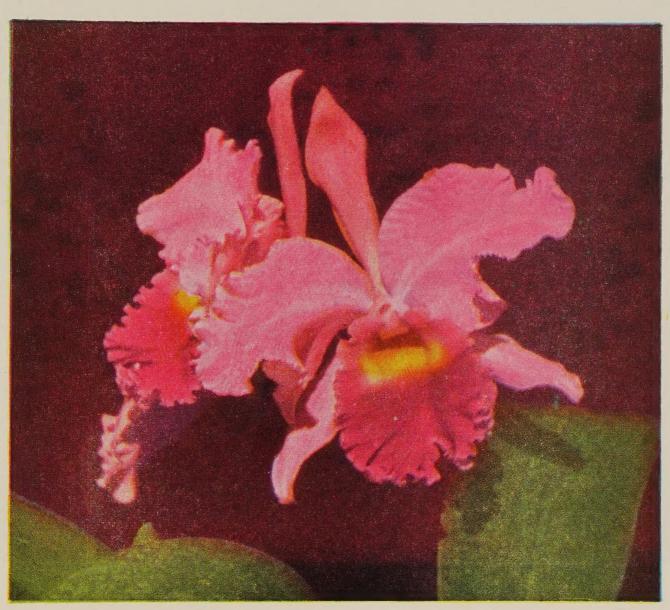
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.17

# ORCHIDA





KODACHROME BY JEAN MERKEL

LC. MIAMI VAR. SILVER BOWL
F. C. C. A. O. S.

SPRING - 1950

# ALBERTS & MERKEL BROS., INC.

Jacksonville 7, Fla.



EXHIBIT OF ALBERTS & MERKEL BROS., INC. FIFTH ANNUAL SOUTH FLORIDA ORCHID SHOW FEBRUARY, 1949 - MIAMI, FLORIDA

2

# Fifth Annual SOUTH FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL ORCHID SHOW

FEBRUARY 4, 5, 6, 1949

## Prizes Won by Alberts & Merkel Bros., Inc.

AND

#### AWARDS BY THE AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY, INC.

MOST OUTSTANDING GROUP EXHIBIT OF ORCHIDS—Plaque awarded (pictured on opposite page)

C. ENID ALBA VAR. MANDARIN—Award of Merit—AOS
BC. IMPERALIS VAR. WESTPORT—Award of Merit—AOS
C. EDITHIAE VAR. WHITE EMPRESS F.C.C.—best white Cattleya in Show
LC. GAILLARD VAR. MANDARIN—best Cattleya any color

#### BEST ORCHID SEEDLINGS FLOWERING FOR FIRST TIME

LC. ROCHELLE—First prize
LC. LYRANDA—Second prize

#### PHALAENOPSIS AWARDS

PHALAENOPSIS WINGED VICTORY VAR. PALMFIELDS—best white Phalaenopsis Hybrid PHALAENOPSIS ELEANOR VAR. BOYNTON—first prize—best pink Phalaenopsis Hybrid PHALAENOPSIS PINK GLORY—second prize—pink Phalaenopsis Hybrid PHALAENOPSIS REVE ROSE—third prize—pink Phalaenopsis Hybrid PHALAENOPSIS KAREN—3 plants—first prize—hybrid white Phalaenopsis P. RIMESTADIANA VAR. HELVETIA—3 plants—frist prize—specie white Phalaenopsis P. LA CANADA VAR. PALMFIELDS—1 plant—first prize—hybrid white Phalaenopsis PHALAENOPSIS DORIS—2 plants—first prize—hybrid white Phalaenopsis PHALAENOPSIS AVALANCHE—1 plant—second prize—hybrid white Phalaenopsis

#### OTHER SPECIE

DENDROBIUM—yellow hybrid Thwaitsiae—first prize—1 plant

# Cattleya

## HYBRID SEEDLINGS



CATTLEYA A. J. RUCK

# 746 Lc. FRANK J. LIND var. MANDARIN A.M.-A.O.S. (Lc. Windermere A.M.-R.H.S. x Lc. Helen Wilmer A.M.-A.O.S.)

The perfect winter flowering hybrid (January thru March). For the connoisseur and breeder who desires perfection in form and color—this outstanding cross ranks among the foremost in modern hybrids—color rich throughout—very heavy texture—gives promise of becoming a leading parent. See color plate of our Frank J. Lind that received an Award of Merit at the Fourth International Orchid Show in Miami 1948 in American Orchid Society Bulletin for November, 1948. See picture opposite page.

13/4"	pots				1.75	each
21/4"	pots3.50	each,	3 or	more	3.00	each



Lc. LILY PONS

#### 760 Lc. LILY PONS (Lc. Canhamiana Alba x C. Priscilla Alba)

Predominantly Spring with some flowering throughout the year. This parent is one of the finest of Alberts famous Canhamiana alba crossed with an outstanding Priscilla alba. This cross was re-made after the original proved it was much quicker maturing than Canhamiana alba. A number of the first cross have flowered proving it to be a fine white with deep purple lip.

SEE COLOR PLATE ABOVE.

3" pots	- 7.50	each
3½" pots	10.00	each



LC. FRANK J. LIND VAR. MANDARIN A. M .- A. O. S.



LC. MIAMI VAR. GLORY

#### 764 Lc. MIAMI (Lc. Miami var. Glory x Lc. Miami var. magnifica)

A glorious hybrid of the Fall Season (September through December). Lc. Miami (Lc. Runah x Lc. Sargon). Two of the finest varieties of this famous cross were used in this mating. The uniform quality of the Miami hybrids should give excellent results. Lc. Miami var. Silver Bowl received an F.C.C. and best Flower of Show at the Third International Orchid Show at Miami 1947. Flowers are large and heavy textured—Flower colors are dark with butter yellow eyes in throat and broad, ruffled lips. Plants are vigorous and free flowering. Habit of double growth spreads flowering season over many months.

SEE PICTURE ABOVE.

2½" pots 4.00 each, 3 or more 3.50 each 2½" pots 6.00 each

# 766 Lc. CANTARA x BLC. FRANCIS LAMB (Lc. Whitelegge x Bc. Warnham Beauty A. M.)

Lc. Cantara (Lc. Sargon x Lc. Valencia) is very similar to Lc. Miami and is an outstanding modern hybrid. The season is Fall to Winter. The latter is an exceptional Brasso of good form and color. Flowers Winter to Spring.

2" pots	.3.00	each,	3	or	more	2.50	each
21/4" pots	.4.00	each,	3	or	more	3.50	each
2½" pots						6.00	each



LC. MIAMI VAR. MAGNIFICA PARENT #764

#### 768 Lc. HELEN WILMER var. Superba x Bc. Imperalis var. Crown

This very fine Brassolaeliocattleya hybrid should flower around the Easter Holidays. Bc. Imperialis var. Crown is a definite March flowering hybrid with finest Brasso characteristics. The large bright ruby lip is ruffled with a white edge and the deep yellow eyes in throat set off the beauty of this gorgeous hybrid. Sepals and petals are broad and erect of lavender color. Mated with Lc. Helen Wilmer var. superba shown in the color plate, it should satisfy every growers desire.

# C. ROBERTA OFF (C. Enid var. Mandarin x Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba)—Spring

This remarkable Enid—one of the finest and darkest—crossed with our fine Wilmer. A cross that is practically certain to produce form, color and floriferousness with strong growth. The season should be February, March and April.

Com. pot size65	c	each
Transplanted Com. size 2½" pot (5 plants)		5.00
13/4" pot size	5	each



Lc. HELEN WILMER VAR. SUPERBA

# 767 Lc. Wilmoss (C. Monmoss var. Mandarin x Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba) SEE COLOR PLATE ABOVE AND PICTURE BELOW

An early Spring flowering hybrid of remarkable parents. C. Monmoss var. Mandarin (C. Monarch var. Colossus x C. Mossiae var. Alberts) was selected from several hundred plants for this mating. It has flowered during March for many years in succession. Flowers are well formed with exceedingly broad petals of dark lavender and heavy dark fluted lip.

Lc. Helen Wilmer var. superba has been described previously. A March flowering season is anticipated—This is the most difficult month in which to produce fine hybrid flowers. The seedlings are willing growers.

2" 3.00 each, 3 or more 2.50 each 2½" 3.50 each, 3 or more 3.00 each



C. MONMOSS VAR. MANDARIN



LC. HYPERION VAR. MANDARIN

## 765 C. Enid var. Magnifica x Lc. Hyperion var. Mandarin SEE COLOR PLATE ABOVE.

This cross should make another fine mid-winter bloomer. C. Enid var. magnifica has an unusual richness of color. It is a proven parent. Lc. Hyperion var. Mandarin (Lc. General Maude var. Victory x C. Leda) has excellent form and texture with uniform color and dark lip. The latter flowers in February. The results should be most desirable.

2½" pots 3.50 each, 3 or more 3.00 each 2½" pots 6.00 each



LC. GERALDINE THOMPSON VAR. MAXIMA

# 763 Lc. WILDINE (Lc. Geraldine Thompson var. Maxima x Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba)

#### CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY FLOWERING ANTICIPATED

Lc. Geraldine Thompson var. maxima (Lc. Jacquinetta x C. Trianae). Free flowering —large—vigorous—November thru December—clear lavender with dark, ruffled, broad lip. Lc. Helen Wilmer var. superba (Lc. General Maude x Lc. Wellsiana). Helen Wilmer has been described as the ideal orchid. Our Wilmer is acknowledged to be one of the finest. Very rich color—short trumpet—deeper, maroon lip with gold areas. Flowers December thru March.



CATTLEYA BALLANTINEANA VAR. ALBERTS

## 790 C. BALLANTINEANA var. Alberts x Lc. MIAMI var. Glory (Lc. Runah x Lc. Sargon)—Fall

Lc. Miami var. Glory is another glorious hybrid of the richest hue and equals the Lc. Florida described above. This cross should have the same excellent qualities of No. 787. These two crosses should replace the average Fall hybrids that are so plentiful at this time of year with a superior quality that will always have demand.

See picture above of C. Ballantineana var. Alberts. See picture page 6 of Lc. Miami var. Glory.

Com. size 75c each

# 797 C. CLOTHO (C. Enid x C. Trianae var. Uplands) x Lc. MIAMI var. SILVER BOWL F. C. C. A.O.S.—Fall-Winter

This Clotho is very fine—large—robust growing—winter flowering—rich in color—heavy texture. The Lc. Miami is one of the finest of a group that has yielded from 85 to 90 percent exhibition type flowers. Variety Silver Bowl is a consistent Winter bloomer. We expect this hybrid to flower around the Christmas Holidays. Some will scatter throughout the fall to winter. SEE FRONT COVER FOR COLOR PLATE OF LC. MIAMI VAR. SILVER BOWL.

Com. pot size......75c each

#### 799 Lc. FLORIDA x Lc. FRANK J. LIND—Fall and Winter

Lc. Florida is very much like Lc. Miami with almost the same exceptional qualities. Lind is a very fine hybrid—its main attribute being a perfectly round shape and dark color. It is not free flowering. But combined with this robust and free flowering Lc. Florida this latter dominant parent should produce an ideal Christmas flowering result.

Com. pot size......75c each



C. ENID No. 250 STRAIN

#### 793 C. ENID (250) X LC. MIAMI—Various

Another of our very fine Enids—fine color, shape and an unusually large frilled lip like Brasso-cattleya. A very richly colored Miami was used. Large, fine shape and the very heavy texture that distinguishes all our Lc. Miami. Again this should produce prolific bloomers. Seedlings are fast growers. Picture above of C. Enid used in this cross.

Com. size ... 75c each Transplanted Com. size  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot size (5 plants) ... 6.00  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " size ... 2.00 each

## 807 LAELIA TENEBROSA var. Carlesworthii A.M. x C. DOW-IANA var. Aurea—Summer and Fall

This outstanding Laelia tenebrosa, in our collection since 1918—Flowering every year is probably the finest variety ever found, receiving an A. M. from the Royal Horticultural Society of England years ago. Long lasting unusually heavy texture and in shape far superior to the type—dark bronze. This re-make of Lc. Luminosa—should give a very fine bronze. This Tenebrosa always flowers late winter to spring.

Com. pot size......50c each

#### 809 C. ENID var. G. West x Lc. Miami

Whenever a very fine Enid is used the results almost invariably are good provided the other parent is a tested breeder. We have several Enid stud plants—out of over a thousand Enids that produce fine results. Influenced mainly by the dominant pollen parent and noteworthy for the abundance of fine flowers produced at various seasons—many Winter.



C. HOPE DILLON
OR (C. PRINCESS ROYAL)

782 C. HOPE DILLON ALBA (C. Harold alba x C. Princess Royal alba) x C. Priscilla alba var. Snowwhite—Spring

The Hope Dillon is free flowering—clear white with rich, dark lip, yellow areas. This Priscilla we consider the best variety of that hybrid having exceptional form—white with dark lips. Season anticipated is Feb. through June into July.

Com. pot size 65c each Transplanted Com. size  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot size (5 plants) 5.00  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " pot size 1.75 each

810 C. CLOTHO var. Rosea x Lc. MIAMI var. Silver Bowl F. C. C. A.O.S.—Fall thru Winter

The same cross as No. 797. This cross gives such excellent promise that we repeated it with another Clotho—Clear, rosy color with very fine shape—very dark lip—yellow eyes—heavy texture. These will flower late Fall through Winter. SEE COLOR PLATE FRONT COVER.

911 C. CLOTHO (119 Strain) X Lc. FLORIDA—Fall thru Winter

Again similar to No. 797 and No. 810. The Lc. Florida is unusually dark. Heavy textured and long lasting. A fine Clotho was used to fix the flowering to the Christmas season.

Com. pot size......75c each

914 C. MOSSIAE var. Alberts X C. TRIANAE var. Grand Monarch—March—April

An old cross repeated with exceptional parents. The Mossiae is very dark all over—the sepals standing erect—very unusual in Mossiae. This flower would not be taken for a Mossiae because of its color and erectness. Trianae var. Grand Monarch is a proven breeder. This hybrid will flower when orchids are scarce in March and April.

Com. pot size......50c each



LC. FLORIDA

# 787 C. BALLANTINEANA var. Alberts x Lc. FLORIDA (Lc. Red Oak x Lc. Sargon)—Fall

Lc. Florida is one of the finest Fall Hybrids ever flowered. Flowers are large with very dark sepals and petals with a velvet ruby lip. Texture of the flowers is superb. This combined with C. Ballantineana var. Alberts will make a superior fall hybrid. It should have the characteristic of making two growths a year which will flower separately and thereby spread the season from August through December. See picture of C. Ballantineana var. Alberts on page 10.

## 916 C. GIGAS var. Bedford (WCL) X Lc. HASSALLII ALBA var. Boynton—May—June

There are only two varieties of Gigas that are white with dark lips that are good breeders. Gigas F.M.B. and the very scarce Gigas Bedford. Some English authorities consider Bedford superior. Lc. Hassallii alba var. Boynton is a very fine snow-white with ruby lip—heavy texture—robust growing—very free flowering and very large. June flowering period.

#### 918 Lc. FLORIDA X Lc. MOMUS (A.M.)

#### 926 BLC. DUVAL (Selfed)—(BLC. DORABELLE X LC. RUNAH)

This is one of the finest in our collection. It seemed almost impossible to improve this flower—so it was selfed in an attempt to preserve its fine qualities of size—color—texture and habit of flowering freely, sometimes twice a year.

Com. size 75c each



C. RUBY

#### 920 C. RUBY X C. A. J. RUCK—Spring and Summer

C. Ruby has the darkest maroon sepals and petals and labellum one could imagine. It flowers with us twice a year in December and July. It has flowered biannually at these times for six years. The parentage is unknown as it was raised in a batch of seedlings from which the label was lost. We have crossed this with the very dark A. J. Ruck. See page 4 for a color picture of the latter. The flowering season of this hybrid could be various but should be predominantly in the late Spring and early summer.

Com. pot size......65c each

#### 932 C. PRINCESS (C. Trianae x C. Lueddemanniana) X C. RUBY— Late Fall to Winter

C. Princess is a large bold flower of heavy texture and flowers regularly during December. Color is uniform lavender and solid in sepals and petals while the labellum is deep rose and ruffled. This combined with C. Ruby as described in No. 920 should give a fine dark flower at a desirable time of year. See picture of C. Ruby above.

Com. pot size.....50c

#### 933 Lc. FLORIDA X Lc. BOADICEA var. "The Queen"

This cross should yield the large, heavy textured—dark colored flowers that command first attention. (Exceptionally dark, maroon purple).



BC. CLARA ALBERTS

#### 936 Lc. MIAMI X Bc. CLARA ALBERTS

Bc. Clara Alberts is outstanding in color, shape and size—free flowering and unusually robust in growth. Crossed with one of our finest Lc. Miami. This hybrid should be difficult to surpass.

## Condition of Plants

ALL ORCHID PLANTS OFFERED ARE STRONG AND VIGOROUS. WE GUARANTEE PLANTS TO BE CLEAN AND TRUE TO NAME. The community size plants offered are ready for transplanting to 13/4", or 2". To enable our customers to buy one seedling or a thousand we will ship orders for less than twenty plants of a variety bare root. A community pot will average twenty to thirty plants. When ordering a community pot we will charge for the number of strong seedlings contained therein at the above rates. We have sent bare root seedlings as far as Australia with complete satisfaction.



LC. CARDINAL

#### 919 Lc. MEDON X Lc. CARDINAL

Lc. Medon is a fine bronze—Lc. Cardinal is a dark henna-colored orchid—both are very unusual and very fine. We anticipate a rich bronze result.

#### PRICES OF COMMUNITY SIZE SEEDLINGS

1.00 each or 20.00 per community pot of at least twenty seedlings 75c each or 15.00 per community pot of at least twenty seedlings 65c each or 12.50 per community pot of at least twenty seedlings 50c each or 10.00 per community pot of at least twenty seedlings Community size pot 3".

#### Special Combination Offerings of Hybrid Seedlings

#1—H.S.O.—20 Community size seedlings for \$12.50. (One of each variety listed.)

#2—H.S.O.—12 Community size seedlings assorted (75c each) for \$7.50

#3—H.S.O.—3—21/4" plants (one each of 764-765-766) for \$10.50

#4—H.S.O.—4—21/4" plants (one each of 746-763-767-768) for \$12.00

# Phalaenopsis

# HYBRID SEEDLINGS

(MOTH ORCHID)



Top row 4" pot size—Fourth row 3" pot size—Third row 2" pot size Second row 134" pot size—First row community size.

#### PINK FLOWERING HYBRID PHALAENOPSIS SEEDLINGS

227	P. PINK PAMELA (P. Pamela x Pink Glory)
228	P. PINK HAWAII (P. Pink Glory x P. Hawaii)
232	P. GLORIANA (P. Schilleriana x P. Pink Glory)
237	P. GLORIOSA (P. Pink Glory x P. Stuartiana)
	P. PINK GLORY (P. Pamela x P. Hawaii) not offered
	2" pot size 2.50 each, 5 or more 2.25 each
	3" pot size
	4" pot size 6.00 each, with flower spike 7.50 each
	5" pot size 8.00 each, with flower spike 10.00 each
	6" pot size 10.00 each, with flower spike 12.50 each
	(#232 is not available in 5" or 6" pots)



PHALAENOPSIS KAREN\*
(P. KATHERINE SIEGWART X P. DORIS)

#### WHITE FLOWERING HYBRID PHALAENOPSIS SEEDLINGS

P. KAREN won first prize flowering for the first time at the Miami Orchid Show in Feb., 1949. The flowers are large pure white with heavy texture. Plants are vigorous. The seedlings offered are from a second crossing.

13/4" pot size

\*Karen Merkel "Orchid Queen" at the Fifth International Orchid Show, Miami, Feb. 1949,

\*Karen Merkel "Orchid Queen" at the Fifth International Orchid Show, Miami, Fe daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Merkel.

PHALAENOPSIS DORIS (white with occasional pink suffusion on back of sepals and petals)

This is one of the most famous white flowering Moth Orchids known. Extremely heavy textured and good form. Although slightly slower growing than the pink it is nevertheless a strong grower.

5.00 each



PHALAENOPSIS HYBRIDS
MOTH ORCHIDS

#### PHALAENOPSIS

There are few flowers of the Spray type in the Orchid Kingdom that create more admiration than the graceful Phalaenopsis (Moth Orchid). They are truly a hera'd of Spring and have excellent lasting qualities. Often lasting for several months beginning to open in early February and still f'owering during May and June. When the flower spike is cut when nearly open and above the third or fourth node (stem joint on the flower spike) it will often throw another secondary spray. The flowers can be taken as they open to adorn my ladies' gown or hair and for weeks to come, have fresh flowers, as the remaining buds open.

Another virtue of the Moth Orchid is its willingness to grow quickly and mature earlier than its noble ally the cattleya. Generally in three to four years a seedling will flower with its first spray of 6 to 10 flowers. The record is something like 18 months from seed sowing to flowering. Along with its early maturity the Moth orchid requires less light and can be grown in shady locations where other orchids would not grow and flower. Also it may be hung above other plants to save bench space for cattleyas. The only true requisite for fine culture is not to let the temperature drop below 62 to 65 in winter at night. The higher figure is the better for growth and flowers.

This is one orchid that will take fertilizing with almost any formula devised by man that will not cause burning or dehydration by being too strong. Weak solutions of liquid dairy manure—blood—sheep manure or what have you, during the growing season after repotting and root action has started, will greatly assist this robust fleshy leaved orchid. This may be applied once every two weeks or once a month until the flower spike shows. Every good Phalaenopsis grower has his own pet treatments so you will have to experiment to see which method meets your success. When using straight organic fertilizers as above mentioned it is helpful to balance the nitrogen by using some superphosphate and potash (wood ashes) in the brew. Just remember weak applications often are better than an over-dose once a year. Some growers prefer to use the balanced inorganic formulas that are

offered as plant foods under various trade names. The nutrient formulae for sowing orchid seed is fine but need not be made with chemically pure salts.

The orchid pests of the Moth orchid are not difficult to control. Generally sponging the plants two or three times a year will keep them clean of scale. Use any mild insecticide (Wilson's O. K.) or just nicotine sulphate with ivory soap flakes (40 percent Nicotine sulphate 1 oz. to 3 gal. of water). Soap enough to make water wet the foliage smoothly. Pour excess out of crowns. Ants often are a pest by carrying mealy bugs up onto the flower stemsand crown of the plant. Control the ants and the mealy bugs won't have a chance after you sponge them off. You may place cotton around the flower stem to prevent them climbing to the flowers. Chlordane is the wonder ant killer used as a dust or spray on ground and benches.

Phalaenopsis generally like to be grown moist—especially during the growing season of summer. However, don't let water stand in the crown of the plant overnight, particularly in the winter when chilled water will rot the crown and your plant will disintegrate in a fairly short period. In winter spray in the mornings and on sunny days. During summer water about once a week thoroughly and syringe with water in a fine mist when days are warm and sunny. During the winter every 10 days or 14 days unless heating dries them out should be sufficient to water. Rainwater is by far the best.

Phalaenopsis may be repotted every year after flowering or every two years. Here again every grower develops his own preferences. They can be grown in almost any type of container and they will do well. Some people like wooden baskets, others clay pots or bamboo or cypress rafts—cocoanut husks—tree fern blocks. They do not need to be potted quite as firmly as cattleyas and often like a bit of sphagnum moss to hold moisture. Place charcoal and broken clay pot pieces throughout the osmunda to insure good drainage and aeration. The lighter brown osmunda mixed with some dark works out well.

There is just one thing about the Moth orchid—if you like orchids at all you will like this genera. If you can and like to grow orchids you can grow these with a minimum of effort.

#### GROWING PHALAENOPSIS IN THE HOME

To keep moisture around the plants use a tray that will hold at least an inch of water (large cake tin or fish acquarium). Set the orchid plants upon a half brick or inverted flower pot. Then place pebble rock or pea gravel—charcoal or coke around the bricks or pots. This will help keep the water clean and sweet. If you do not have a thermostatic controlled furnace to maintain nite temperatures as suggested—use a chicken brooder heating unit in a fish acquarium or a fish acquarium heating unit. Or use light bulbs and place them in a tin can to avoid excessive light on plants at night. If you have a closed in space you are heating always allow some means of ventilation at top and also at bottom if possible.

An exposure facing East is considered the best and depending upon your latitude you can have full sunlight until 9:30 to 10:00 a.m. and after 4 p.m. Then you should have some cheese cloth or shade to reduce the light intensity about half during the mid-day (this means summertime, June thru August). In winter full light generally will not burn the foliage.

If you can hang the plant outdoors from June thru August this will give fine summer growth. Try to give them a protected spot which will not allow winds to dry them out excessively. Daily mists of water in summer are encouraging to root growth and cooling. Generally a heavy watering every 3 to 5 days is enough in summer whereas in winter once in ten days is enough. Do not keep the plants wet all of the time, an occasional drying out is healthy.

# Cattleya

# MATURE HYBRIDS

#### 15 C. TITYUS (C. Enid x C. Octave Doin)

A good Winter flowering cross. Sepals and petals rose 4" pots 7.50 lavender with darker lips and yellow eyes. 5" pots 12.50 pots 18.00



#### C. MARCELIANA

#### 22 C. MARCELIANA (Cattleya Ballantineana x C. Trianae)

This well known variety has fine form with excellent closed throat with dark purple lip and lovely light lavender sepals and petals. This cross made by Mr. Alberts to lengthen the season of Ballantineana is a fine free flowering Cattleya. Season, October through December.

5"	pots	15.00
51/2"	pots	18.00
6''	pots	20.00

#### 25 Cattleya Ballantineana var. Alberts

(C. Trianae var. Edgar Knight x C. Warscewiczii or Gigas) It has a deep purple throat and lip with sepals and petals rosy lavender. Free flowering. Season, Sept., Oct., Nov. See picture page 10.

5"	pots	15.00
5½"	pots	18.00
6"	pots	20.00

76	Lc. NELLA (Lc. Dominiana x C. Labiata)  Large light lavender flowers with dark lip. Sepals and petals are broad. Flowers October-December.	5" 6" 7"	pots pots pots	12.50 15.00 18.00
92	Lc. GEORGE J. CIEJKA (Lc. Roger Sanders Edgar Knight)	x C.	Triana	e var.
	Light rose sepals and petals with dark rich lip. Season mid-winter.	5" 6" 7"	pots pots pots	12.50 15.00 18.00
100	Lc. CANHAMIANA ALBA (Alberts Strain) var. Orchidknoll x C. Mossiae) Conceded to be one of the finest strains of this famous white colored lip cross. Flowers May-June. Divisions. Limited number.		L. Purp ⁄2" pots	
113	Bc. Mme. CHARLES MARON (C. Warscewiczii B. Digbyana var. Ohm Paul Krueger) This cross made from the above selected parents has given a fine strain of Maronae. Sepals and petals lavender with very large Brasso lip that has a large chartreuse eye. Flowers throughout the year on each new growth.	var. 5" 6" 7"	pots pots pots	15.00 20.00 25.00
114	C. TRIANAE var. Mooreana This exceptionally fine variety of Trianae has a very fine dark rich lip. The petals have a very dark area at end of mid-rib.	5" 6"	pots pots	15.00 20.00
212	Lc. BRITANNIA ALBA (Lc. Canhamiana Alba F.M.B.)  An outstanding white colored lip strain of Mr. Alberts. The sepals and petals are a satin white and the lip is very dark and often has a white ruffle. Flowers from Fall thru Winter to early Spring.	4½' 5" 6"	o pots	15.00 20.00 30.00
244	Lc. SAINT GEORGE (Lc. King George x Lc. Good Lavender flowering Fall to Winter.	5".	Gothard	12.50
706	C. LADY JOAN (C. Joan Manda x C. Lady V A new white cross flowering from late Fall through Winter. Free flowering. Very pure white with very small amount of light yellow in deep throat.	eitch 5½' 6" 6½'	opots pots	$30.00 \\ 35.00 \\ 40.00$
713	C. HESPERUS (C. Enid x C. Hardyana)  A good dependable lavender hybrid that flowers in the mid-winter months. Good grower.		' pots	18.00 20.00 22.50
720	Lc. TRIBEATRICE (Lc. Beatrice x C. Triana Medium to dark lavender sepals and petals with a dark lip. Very free flowering and a vigorous grower. Season is October-November and December.	e) 5" 6" 7" 8"	pots pots pots pots	12.50 15.00 18.00 20.00
724	Bc IMPERIAL (Bc. Imperialis x C. Hardyana Some very outstanding varieties have flowered in this cross. Late Fall thru Winter to early Spring. Flowers large, deep sepals and petals with crimson Brasso lips and often with yellow eyes.	5½' 6"	pots pots pots	25.00 30.00 35.00



LC. GERTRUDE PETERSON

# 726 Lc GERTRUDE PETERSON (C. Warneri var. Ardenholm x Lc. Jacquinetta)

A new hybrid of exceptional merit. Free flowering with varied tones of lavender sepals and petals with very dark crimson lips. Flowers the year round on each new growth.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " pots 20.00 pots 25.00 pots 30.00

#### 727 C. CAMEO (C. Cybele Alba x C. Mossiae Wageneri)

A fine quality white of vigorous character. Late Winter and Spring. Good Easter White. Late Winter  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " pots 35.00 6" pots 40.00 6\frac{1}{2}" pots 45.00

#### 737 C. ANN ALBERTS (C. Edithiae x C. Souvenir de Louis Sander)

Flowers are large, white with heavy texture and a golden yellow throat. Very free flowering. Season from December through March. Vigorous grower.

6" pots 75.00 pots 85.00 pots 100.00

#### 744 Lc. WHITECREST (Lc. Britannia Alba x C. Priscilla Alba)

A white colored lip cross that should be very fine. Season variable Fall thru Winter. Season  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " pots 15.00 pots 18.00

#### Special Offering of Seedlings Flowering Size

# 751 Lc. EVELYN STARK (C. Clotho var. Ardens x Lc. Geraldine Thompson

Plants that have flowered have rich ruby-wine colored lips with clear lavender sepals and petals. Many have yellow eyes in throat of labellum. Season variable but should be Fall to Winter.

4" pots 7.50 4½" pots 10.00 5" pots 12.50 5½" pots 15.00

#### 755 C. CYROD (C. Cybele Alba x C. Schroderae-Near White)

An attempt to produce delicate pastel shades of lavender in sepals and petals with lips of rose lavender. Season is Spring.

5" pots 12.50

# 800 CATTLEYA OENONE ALBA (C. Mossiae Wageneri x C. Labiata Alba var. Rogersi)

This cross was made from two extremely fine plants. The C. Mossiae var. Wageneri was picked from several hundred seedlings raised from crossing two fine C. M. Wageneri types. The Labiata alba is probably the finest one in existence. It gives to this cross unusual keeping qualities. Flowers have been left on the plant for 6 weeks without spotting or deteriorating. The seedlings of this cross have been tested and they have the same keeping qualities as the parent. The flowers on the few seedlings flowered are medium size with two and three to a stem. As plants mature they will be larger and extremely prolific bloomers. Our only regret is that we have a limited quantity to offer. The season is predominantly Spring and Summer but with a few spreading around the year. The seedlings offered are in sheath or making sheaths and will flower on current or next growth.

5" pot size 20.00

#### 801 Lc. ROCHELLE (C. Mossiae var. Rochelle x Lc. Kismet)

Here is the ideal Spring flowering cross that is quick to mature and is much improved over straight C. Mossiae. Lc. Kismet has the background of General Maude which has made so many fine hybrids of modern times. While some will take after the Mossiae parent they will have much darker lips and color in sepals and petals. Those that take after Lc. Kismet will be the superior children of the hybrid progeny. They will take the prizes at the Orchid Shows and be coveted by the proud owners.

4" 6.00  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " 8.00 5" 10.00

# Species ORCHIDS



#### CATTLEYA TRIANAE VAR. WAYNE

(Available after August 1st)

This Trianae is one of the finest type we have ever seen. It has form—substance—remarkable color in the lip—sepals and petals are a clear lavender. It has always flowered with us from mid-December thru mid-January. We offer a limited number of divisions of this fine variety that took a first prize at the Miami Orchid Show 1949. On a well cultured plant we have measured the petals 3" wide and 3 3/4" long. The top sepal 1 1/8" wide and 3 7/8" long. The tube is closed and the lip displays itself well (dark purple with yellow eye in throat).

Three and Four Bulb Divisions at \$5.00 per bulb

#### TWO FLOWERING SIZE CATTLEYA

C. Trianae—Early Winter—Nov.-Dec. 5.00—7.50 and 10.00 C. Warscewiczii or Gigas—May—June 7.50 and 10.00

C. Gigas is one of the finest species for color, form and size. Requires more light than the average Cattleya and a drying off period in the Fall until new growth commences in January when normal watering is resumed.



ONCIDIUM AMPLIATUM VAR. MAJUS

#### ONCIDIUMS

# Oncidium ampliatum var.majus

Is one of the finest yellow gems of the Oncidium in cultivation. The large bright yellow flowers are produced in abundance, on a long branching spike often three to five feet long, in March, April, May and sometimes will last to June. This is the best variety of the genus, being the most robust beautiful. Always a sensation at the Spring flower shows. Some growers have produced exceptional specimens with organic fertilizers during the growing season.

4"	pots	5.00
5"	pots'	7.50
6"	pots12	2.50

#### CALANTHE SPRAY ORCHID

This terrestial orchid from India is easily grown in a rich loam soil. (Repot March-April) with good drainage in the bottom of the pot. Generally bulbs should be potted in a 5" or 6" pot. The bulbs should be planted about one inch below the larger end of the bulb so that the new growths will sprout easily and develop. Water after potting but do not keep too wet until roots begin to form from new growths. They like weekly or bi-monthly feedings of weak fertilizer solutions of any good organic fertilizer (Hyponex—blood—sheep manure) or inorganic fertilizers as (Vigoro—nutrient solutions, etc.). The growth should produce large leaves and finish the bulbs in July. Then begin a slight withholding of water as the bulbs want a rest for maturing before flowering. The leaves will drop off and the spike start to emerge from the base of the bulb in October. The long arching sprays will be open around Thanksgiving and last until after New Year. These are hybrid bulbs of the variety Veitchi. Sepals and petals are white and the lip is rose-carmine.

Limited supply of bulbs (dormant) at \$3.00 per plant.



#### EPIDENDRUM ATROPURPUREUM

THIS striking Epidendrum species has remarkable colored flowers that are fragrant and long lasting. There are two species which differ only slightly in the coloring of the trilobed labellum. Both varieties of this specie have chocolate brown or mouse gray sepals and petals edged with delicate green. The trilobed labellum of the variety "Roseum" is a rose color and the middle lobe is lined with a lighter rose. The trilobed labellum of the variety "Randii" varies in color from light rose to white, the middle lobe being lined with a rose-purple. The flowering season extends from March into May and the flowers will keep at least 6 weeks normally. As these are collected plants it is impossible to tell which variety we can supply but we know you will be pleased with either type.

The plants should be planted in brown wooly osmunda fibre with plenty of broken crock for drainage. Do not overpot when repotting as this species likes to be crowded so the roots will extend over the edge. This will help to avoid getting the osmunda soggy with heavy watering and avoid rotting off new growths. This specie likes plenty of water and a light airy place with as much light as possible. Hang it near the glass in winter and outdoors under slats or a partially shaded position outdoors if possible in the summer. It is recommended to water twice daily throughout the growing season of May to December, and once daily throughout the months of January to April. Temperature requirements are not difficult as these plants are not sensitive. Keep from freezing and they tolerate high temperatures during the day. An ideal orchid for the amateur—a handsome plant—rugged con-

Select size 6.00 each

struction—easily grown—very artistic and long lasting.

Fancy size 7.50 each



CYCNOCHES CHLOROCHILON

SWAN ORCHID (TURN PAGE UPSIDE DOWN AND NOTICE IMAGE OF A SWAN)

The Swan orchid has all the oddities expressed in one plant a person could wish. The flowers besides being unique and beautiful in color and form have a pleasant fragrance. The flowers average 4 to 5 inches across and may attain 6 inches. This species is generally dioecious. That is, a plant will flower with all male or all female flowers. However, both sexes of flowers have been known to appear on the same plant. The picture above shows male flowers. The flowers of the female are very similar—the column being the only difference and this is not very obvious unless one is a student of botany. The pollen of the male flowers will fly thru the air a short distance if molested.

#### **CULTURAL DIRECTIONS**

Plant growth generally begins in February at which time begin watering once a day. After April increase the watering to twice daily. Give a light airy position in the greenhouse or sunporch. They grow naturally on large trees that shade the coffee plantations in Tropical America. An Eastern exposure is considered best and southern next best. This orchid will take fertilizing once a month (see Phalaneopsis cultural directions on page 19).

Osmunda fibre can be used for potting but a liberal amount of broken pots should be used to provide good drainage. Some growers like to use pieces of Cupress wood or bark (or other woods upon which orchids grow naturally) wedged in container with osmunda. Do not over-pot in too large a size container. The watering schedule above may be reduced if osmunda does not dry out readily from one watering to the next. Watering should be reduced when flower spike appears—but kept moderately moist.

This specie is deciduous. The leaves will start to drop off from October on. At this time a flower spike will start forming at the axil of one of the leaves near the top of the pseudobulb. Often the spikes will develop into flower while the plant holds its entire foliage. They will also often produce more than one flower spike a season.

The old pseudobulbs will deteriorate after the new growth is nearly completed. You can try your luck at propagating the old pseudobulbs by layering them in dampened sphagnum moss to encourage sprouts. If the old pseudobulbs show signs

of rotting be sure to remove them so they will not affect the new growth. This sometimes happens if the plant is overwatered near completion of new growth.

WE WILL SHIP THE CYNOCHES IN JULY OR AUGUST after the Spring growth has been completed. The cultural directions above are given for future reference.

Please order early as the SUPPLY OF THESE PLANTS IS LIMITED and orders will be filled in rotation as received. No payment is necessary until we notify you the plants are ready for shipment and the size available. Kindly indicate in your order which size you would prefer.

Medium size plants 6.00 each Select size plants 7.50 each Larger size plants 10.00 each Exhibition size plants 12.50 each

## Special Offering of Hybria Divisions

These hybrid divisions are being offered to orchid growers who wish quality plants at reasonable prices. All bulbs have leaves and are strong divisions with well developed eyes. These divisions are all potted but those who wish to save shipping costs may request shipment in paper pots. Available for immediate shipping.

Three bulb divisions 7.50 each—any three for 20.00 Four bulb divisions 10.00 each—any three for 27.00 Five bulb divisions 12.50 each—any three for 35.00

- 119 C. Clotho (C. Enid x Trianae)

  A very dependable mid-winter flowering cross. Free flowering and good solid lavender coloring in sepals and petals with yellow veined throat and dark wine lip.
- 190 C. Priscilla Alba (C. Enid Alba x C. Speciosissima var. Stanleyii) This white colored lip variety has many attributes. It flowers heaviest during the late Spring months of May—June and July. However, growths made at other times of the year will flower when matured. Labellum is dark with white margins. Sepals and petals are white with a blush of lavender near mid-rib. Easily grown.
- C. ENID (C. Warscewiczii x C. Mossiae.)

  Considered one of the most generally useful hybrids in any collection today.

  Sepals and petals very dark lavender with very dark, often crimson, lips.

  Often flowers twice a year. Usually summer and winter.
- 250 C. Enid (C. Warscewiczii x C. Mossiae)
  Labellum of this cross is very frilled and dark. Sepals and petals dark rosy lavender. Extremely robust grower. See picture page 11.
- 713 C. Hesperus (C. Enid x C. Hardyana)

  A mid-winter hybrid that always gives flowers when other cattleyas are scarce. Labellum is frilled and dark often yellow veining or eyes in deep throat. Grows readily.
- 734 Lc. LONETTA (C. Clotho x Lc. Jacquinetta)
  Predict flowers to have dark colored sepals and petals with crimson lip.
  Season variable.

# Mature Cattleya ORCHID COLLECTIONS

These collections are of outstanding value and are especially recommended for the novice.

(Selected for flowering throughout the seasons of the year.)

Collection No. 1
1-C. Enid
1-C. Clotho
1-C. Priscilla Alba
1-C. Trianae or C. Mossiae

Collection
No. 2
50.00

8 Plants

1-C. Priscilla alba (white sepals and petals, colored lip)
1-C. Trianae or C. Mossiae
1-C. Enid
1-C. Clotho
1-C. Cyrod or Lc. Lonetta
1-C. Hesperus or Lc. Nella
1-C. Marceliana
1-P. Phalaenopsis 3" size (Pink)

1-C. Priscilla alba (white sepals and petals, colored lip)
1-C. Enid
1-C. Clotho
1-C. Cyrod or Lc. Lonetta
1-C. Hesperus or Lc. Nella
1-C. Marceliana
1-C. Trianae or C. Mossiae
1-P. Phalaenopsis 3" size (Pink)
1—Lc. Britannia alba (white sepals and petals with colored lip)
1—Pure white sepals and petals with yellow in throat. Our choice.

#### Special Offering of Surplus Stock

WE offer a few commercial hybrids that are surplus because of lack of space at \$1.00 per bulb. They will average from 5 to 10 bulbs per plant. They are strong vigorous plants with clean foliage and will flower on next growth. All are named hybrids.

#### Orchid Publications

AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY BULLETIN—Published monthly by American Orchid Society, Inc. Annual dues for members, \$5.00 a year which includes subscriptions to the Bulletin. We shall be glad to recommend you for membership. Single copies 50c. Mr. Gordon W. Dillon, Editor, Botanical Museum of Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Mass.

THE ORCHID DIGEST—Published bi-monthly by the Board of Directors of The Orchid Society of California at Berkeley. Membership, including subscription \$4.00 per year. Single copies 75c. Mrs. A. B. Willoughby, Editor, 1227

Bonita, Berkeley, California.

ORCHID LORE—A quarterly publication of The Houston Orchid Society. Membership including subscription \$4.00. Single copy 60c. Dr. E. Wright, 2407 N. Main St., Houston 9, Texas.

THE ORCHID REVIEW—Published monthly, 2 shi'lings, sixpense per copy or 30/per annum post free. Advertising and Publishing Department, The Orchid

Review. 33 John Street, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.I.

THE PHILIPPINE ORCHID REVIEW—Published tri-yearly by the Philippine Orchid Society, Manila. Membership including subscription, \$3.00 per year. Philippine Orchid Review, Managing Editor, c/o National Museum. Herran and Taft Ave., Manila, P. I.

BULLETIN OF THE PACIFIC ORCHID SOCIETY—Issued at irregular intervals. 4 Numbers to a Volume. Price per Volume \$2.00. Single copies 50c. Send subscriptions to The Pacific Orchid Society, P. O. Box 1091, Honolulu, T. H.

AUSTRALIAN ORCHID REVIEW—Price \$1.60 per annum to Shepherd & Newmand Lt. Yurong, St. Sidney, Australia.

ORQUIDEA—Published in Portuguese. Write Sr. Luys De Mendonca, Caixa Postal 3792 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ORQUIDEAS—Published in Portuguese. Write Sociedade Bandeirante de Orquideas, Caixa 3469, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

AMERICAN ORCHID CULTURE—A book by Professor E. A. White. De La Mare Publishing Co., N. Y. Available at Book Stores. \$6.00.

ABC OF ORCHID GROWING—A book by John V. Watkins. Ziff Davis Publishing Co., Chicago, \$3.00 A new book of recent publication.

"ORCHIDS ARE EASY TO GROW" by Logan and Cosper. Ziff Davis Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill. \$6.00.

AVAILABLE FROM AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY—

"ORCHIDS AND THEIR CULTIVATION" by Sanders. \$2.25.

"ORCHID GUIDE". \$8.00.

"HANDBOOK ON JUDGING AND EXHIBITION". \$1.00.

#### AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP BLANK

I hereby apply for membership in the American Orchid Society and herewith enclose \$5.00 for annual dues for the current year.

Name......Address.....

Make cheques payable to AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY, INC. and mail to Mr. Gordon W. Dillon, Secretary

Botanical Museum of Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Mass.

# Orchids for the Home

WE ARE often asked—"is it feasible to grow orchids in the home?" This question may occur to any plant lover cultivating a few geraniums, African violets, etc., on a window ledge in the home. We try to explain this so that you may form your own answer.

To begin with, orchid plants are not frail, delicate or sensitive. They are in fact very tough, rugged plants that have won out in the survival of the fittest in the jungle. The exquisiteness and apparent delicacy of the flowers are a contradiction of the plant itself.

Also you need not and should not attend them with the care and apprehension you would bestow on an ailing infant, or stay up with them at night. Sometimes it gets excessively hot in our location, much hotter than in their native home. Again during several misadventures, our orchid houses registered 40 degrees. Neither extreme seemed to make any difference to the plants. Too long a continuation of such conditions would be harmful and is at no time is to be recommended, but the point is, the plants are definitely not sensitive.

About the cost of the plants: 'They may now be purchased at very reasonable prices. We recommend and list standard varieties for the beginner, for trial. See collections on page 30.

Certain conditions for culture are of course essential and must be observed. Cultural directions are furnished with each order and are very easily followed.

In addition to the popular Cattleya we are offering plants which are probably the most beautiful of all of the spray orchids, the Phalaenopsis. We believe this genus is especially well adapted for your home culture and the graceful, arching sprays last a very long time in full beauty. We have them in quantity for the first time and the cost is reasonable. We refer you to page 17 for further particulars.

#### Cultural Directions for Orchid Growers

It has always been difficult to secure cultural directions to grow orchids. However, today there are a number of fine publications available and every orchid grower should subscribe to as many as possible. They cover all phases of orchid growing around the world. It is advisable to obtain as many back issues of orchid bulletins as they are a store house of knowledge that will save you many costly mistakes. The American Orchid Society bulletin for January each year is especially devoted to articles for the beginner. It is a must for anyone wishing to start with orchids. We list a few of the publications available today for your convenience on the preceding page.

# Decorative Plants FOR THE HOME



- 1. Aralia balfouriana
- 2. Saintpaulia Blue Boy— Supreme
- 3. Aglaonema commutatum
- 4. Philodendron dubium
- 5. Pothos aurea var. Silvermoon
- 6. Dieffenbachia picta
- 7. Aglaonema simplex (Chinese Evergreen)
- 8. Dracaena sanderiana

- 9. Philodendron cordatum
- 10. Peperomia obtusifolia (Wax or Baby Rubber Plant)
- 11. Areca lutescens (Chrysalidocarpus— Betal Nut Palm—India)
- 12. Schismatoglottis (Aglaonema roebelinii)
- 13. Philodendron dubium
- 14 Dracaena godseffiana
- 1 Aralia balfouriana (New Caledonia)

  Erect growing plant with rounded leaves coarsely indented and patches of white on margin of leaves.

3" 50c

3 for 1.25

2	Saintpaulia Blue Boy Supreme (African or		3 for 2.00
	Mentor Boy—Dark Purple	4" 1.00	3 for 2.75
The f	ollowing available after May 1st. Order no ment	ow and avoid	disappoint-
	LADY GENEVA (New) A solid blue flower with a pure white twinkling edge.	3" 2.00 ea.	3 for 5.00
The f	following available after March 15th		
	Dupont Dark Blue	3" 1.50 ea.	Ann
	Dupont Medium Blue Dupont Light Blue	3" 1.50 ea. 3" 1.50 ea.	Any 3 for 4.00
	Dupont Silver Pink	3" 1.50 ca.	D 101 1.00
	Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter are not unusual on the Dupont Hybrids.		
	Orchid Beauty Supreme	3" 1.50 ea.	
	Double Duchess Supreme	3" 1.50 ea.	Any
	White Supreme	3" 1.50 ea.	3 for 4.00
	Pink Supreme Redhead Supreme	3" 1.50 ea. 3" 1.50 ea.	
		5 1.50 ca.	
3	Aglaonema commutatum  A very choice house plant with dark green leaves that has mottled lighter areas.	3" 75c	3 for 2.00
4-13	Philodendron dubium (New)		
	This extremely decorative leaf gives a tropical	4" 1.25 ea.	3 for 3.00
	splendor effect—leaves have a good luster and are dark green, deeply notched.	5" 2.00 ea.	
5	Pothos aurea var. Silver Moon		
Ū	Very distinctive variegated leaves especially selected for their white marble like appearance.	3" 75c ea.	3 for 2.00
6	Dieffenbachia picta		
	A very spectacular leaf marking—white spots on a dark green background. Known as the Mother-in-Law plant because native tribes are supposed to have silenced the spouse's chatter by placing the sap under the tongue. (Not recommended as it is toxic to open cuts).	3" 75c	3 for 2.00
6A	Dieffenbachia Rudolph Roehrs (New)		
_	An unusual leaf coloring—the leaves are a creamy-white with darker green veins.	4" 1.50 ea.	3 for 4.00
7	Aglaonema simplex (Chinese Evergree		
	Grows well in water or soil. Likes plenty of moisture. Showy rich dark green leaves shaped ovate-acuminate.	3" 50c ea.	3 for 1.25
	(Philippines)	4" 75c ea.	3 for 2.00
8	Dracaena sanderiana		
	Glaucous green foliage attractively edged with a border of creamy white. Leaves about 7 to 9 inches long and 1¼" wide.	3" 75c ea.	3 for 2.00
9	Philodendron cordatum (Philippines)		
	A very rugged trailing or climbing vine that can		
	be grown in soil, moss or water. Considered the best of all house plants even under adverse con-	3" 75c or	3 for 2.00
	ditions. Large plants with three vines to the pot.	4" 1.00 ea.	3 for 2.75

10	Peperomia obtusifolia (Wax or Baby Ru Foliage is very succulent, rounded and dark rich		
10A	green. Erect in habit or will trail on older plants if stems are allowed to droop.	3" 25c or 4" 50c or	3 for 65c 3 for 1.25
IUA	Ornamental leaves of silver gray and deep green veins. Very showy (new).	3" 50c or	3 for 1.25
11	Areca lutescens (Chrysalidocarpus lutescens, the famous Betal Nut Palm from India has graceful arching green leaves with a yellowish stem.	·	
12	Grows well in the home.  Schismatoglottis (Aglaonema roebelinii)  A tropical foliage plant of distinction with wide	4" 1.00 or (Malaya)	3 for 2.75
4.4	pale green leaves and darker areas along the heavy midrib.	5" 1.50 or	3 for 4.00
14	Dracaena godseffinana  Exotic among the large group of Dracaena. A free branching habit with rich dark green leaves densely marked with spots of creamy white. Easily grown		
15	in the house.  ADIANTUM TENEBRUM var. Wrightii The graceful fronds of this fern will decorate the	(Maidenhai	· ·
	orchid house or home with an added touch of green that is hard to surpass. This variety is considered one of the finest in cultivation.		3.00 each ree for 7.50 large plants
	Special Foliage Plant Co	ollections	
	\$2.00—#1 ALL-GREEN FOUR STAR		ON — \$2.00
	# 9 Philodendron cordatum	3" 75c	
	#10 Peperomia obtusifolia 3 # 7 Chinese Evergreen 4 # 2 African Violet Blue Boy Sup. 3	3" 75c	
	# 2 African Violet Blue Boy Sup	3" 75c	
		\$2.50 Valu	e for \$2.00
	\$3.50—#II VARIEGATED SIX STAR	COLLECT	ION—\$3.50
	# 1 Aralia balfouriana	3" 50c	
	# 8 Dracaena Sanderiana	3" 75c	
	# 5 Potnos aurea var. Silver Mooil	3'' 75c	
	#14 Dracaena godseffiana	3" 75c	
	#10A Peperomia Variegata	3" 50c	
		\$4.00 Valu	e for \$3.50
	\$6.00—#III TROPICAL SPLENDOR	COLLECTIO	N-\$6.00
	# 4 Philodendron dubium 4"	\$1.25	
	$\#6\frac{1}{2}$ Dieffenbachia R. Roehrs4"	\$1.50 \$1.00	
	#6½ Dieffenbachia R. Roehrs	\$1.50	
	4 9 Atrican Violet Kille Kov Sill	100	
	Choice any \$1.50 Violet3"	φ1.50 ———	
		\$7.50 Valu	ie for \$6.00



#### EUCHARIS AMAZONICA

This beautiful white, six petaled flower is a gem of the Amaryllis Family. Grows under the same conditions as Cattleyas. Likes a rich loam soil and feeding for about six to nine months of the year. Then withhold water until the broad leaves slightly wilt for a month or six weeks. This induces the flower buds to set. When the flower spike comes from the base of the leaves then resume watering. Plants flower an average of once a year. Some growers are able to flower this fragrant Lily every nine months.

5" pot size 2.50

6" pot size 3.50

#### DECORATIVE PLANT ORDERS

Minimum Decorative Plant Order is \$2.00. A packing charge of 50c for all orders of \$10.00 or less. Please send us your plant order and let us confirm it. Then we will indicate correct amount to send us before shpiment is made. No C.O.D. Plants shipped via Railway Express—transportation charges collect.

#### HINTS FOR CULTURE OF HOUSE PLANTS

Decorative foliage plants and African Violets are all excellent house plants. They will stand the shade and warmth of the normal home. While they require less fertilizer than some plants they all require more water than cacti. It is this requirement of moisture that makes FOLIAGE PLANTS so valuable to the health of people living with them. They supply a natural humidity to the home that is needed when homes are heated artificially and without benefit of real air-conditioning.

Watering—This of course varies according to the location and type of container they are grown in. By placing your foliage plants in jardinieres or glazed pottery (leave plants in red clay pots they were grown in) you will help prevent

excessive drying. When plants are watered give them a good drenching under the faucet or immerse them in a bucket of water until the bubbles stop rising from the soil. This will keep pots wet longer and should last two or three days. When clay pots are light in color and pot rings when tapped on the rim they are dry. Of course, plants must always have adequate drainage—if soil is soggy continually the roots will rot off. So check drainage hole in bottom of pot occasinally to see if it is open. Do not water plants with very cold water. It should be room temperature.

Light—placed near any window they should receive adequate light. Some plants like Philodendron and Chinese Evergreen will stand places away from the window for long periods-still all plants will benefit from window light. African Violets do well in an East or Southeastern exposure.

Temperature—most plants are happiest with a minimum of 60 degrees at night and the day temperature may rise to 85 and 90 without harming them. Of course, these plants will take lower and higher temperatures without damage.

Fertilizing-After 6 months most plants will benefit from mild feedingespecially in Spring and Summer months when most plants grow. Any complete fertilizer will do (Vigoro-Hyponex, etc.) Do not over-feed, follow directions on package.

Spraying—To keep plants free of insects—inspect the undersides of the leaves at least once a month (or every two weeks) for any suspicious unwanted guests. Generally a sponging off of the foliage with soapy water to which a teaspoonful of nicotine or black leaf 40 (to a gallon of water) has been added will act as a cleansing treatment and clean the pores of the leaves. Do not let soil around pot get too saturated with the soap. Use Ivory or mild soaps until you have a fair suds. (do not use on African Violet leaves—although the nicotine without the soap is alright).

Potting soils—Any good enriched garden soil is satisfactory with some peat added to hold moisture.

two thirds garden loam (add sand if not friable) one sixth dairy manure or organic vegetation (leaf mold) SOIL MIXTURE done sixth pulverized peat add 3" pot of complete fertilizer to wheelbarrow of mixture (Vigoro, etc.) and handful of bone-meal.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS FOR HOUSE PLANTS

"ENJOY YOUR HOUSE PLANTS" by D. H. Jenkins and H. V. P. Wilson-\$3.00 "THE AFRICAN VIOLET" by H. V. P. Wilson—\$2.75 "GREENHOUSE GARDENING FOR EVERYONE" by Ernest Chabot—\$4.00

## Our Policy - Color Slides

We do not sell orchid seed—flasks or stud plants. have divisions to sell of the color illustrated cattleya hybrids shown in this catalog. It is our policy to sell seedlings from our finest stud plants and to exhibit the parents used in our breeding. We have collections of Kodachrome transparency slides which we shall be glad to loan to Orchid Societies or Garden Clubs for programs if you will pay the postage or transportation charges. These slides have been given wide acclaim and will give a program of an hour or more. We are always glad to help with cultural problems and invite your correspondence on special selected plants in flower.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS—We reserve the right to limit quantities sold. Minimum Orchid order \$5.00. Packing charges are made at cost. Usually \$1.00 per carton or crate. Kindly use the enclosed order blank and fill in the necessary information as this will help us confirm and fill your order promptly. DO NOT send money with order. Upon confirmation payment is requested and shipment will be made by method indicated on order blank. It must be remembered that mail shipments must be prepaid and we will estimate these charges when confirming your order. While mail shipment is often the most economical especially for seedlings you CAN NOT INSURE contents against damage or loss. Therefore, we recommend Railway Express in the continental United States if insurance is desired. Foreign shipments can not be insured regardless of method of transportation used. All foreign shipments must travel prepaid, and we will estimate charges when confirming your order. We recommend foreign payments in postal money orders.

Damage CLAIMS: We make every effort to pack strong and light. However, our responsibility ends when accepted by carrier. Therefore, when orders are insured by Express and damage occurs file a claim immediately with your Railway Express agent. We are glad to say that claims have not been frequent with our methods of packing.

We suggest shipments by paper pots to save weight. We can lift community seedlings from clay pots and ship in a paper one. (Only if ordering a 3" community pot intact).

PLANT REGULATIONS: Be sure to check with local Plant Quarantine Authorities and inform us of any unusual requirements pertaining to shipments of plants into your territory or country. We have fulfilled the necessary plant regulations to handle Hawaiian shipments when the customer forwards his permit with order. This applies to other shipments outside of the United States.

All plants offered on this list are ready for immediate delivery except where noted. We suggest you place your order immediately. If you wish delivery at a later date we will set your order of plants aside and ship when requested. Address all correspondence to our Main Office, ROUTE 6, BOX 77, JACKSONVILLE 7, FLORIDA, U. S. A.

#### OUR MAILING LIST

The cost of this catalog is twenty-five cents but amount will be refunded with the first plant order. The catalog is free to members of Orchid Societies.

#### Please Fill Out Enclosed Postal Card

We recently sent you a copy of our catalog of Orchids. It is our intention to publish such catalogs at different periods, sparing no expense to make them interesting and of value. We want to be sure that you have a copy of any of our catalogs but naturally do not wish to waste them and so we are asking you to cooperate with us by filling out the enclosed self-addressed postcard and returning it to us.

If we receive no reply from you we will assume you are no longer interested and will then remove your name from our mailing list.

Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated. Thank you.

# Orchids for that Special Occasion



# ONE LAVENDER HYBRID ORCHID FOR \$5.00

Why not remember that special occasion (wedding anniversary, birthday, graduation, etc.) with a large fresh, crisp, lavender orchid direct from our greenhouses to you for \$5.00. To be shipped prepaid by Railway Express or Air Express anywhere in the continental United States. This offer is good except for the following limited periods Dec. 15th thru Jan. 5th-ten days before Valentine's and Easter. Send your orchid order two weeks before delivery date to insure proper delivery. This offer good by mail order only. Cash must accompany order. Sorry no COD's.

#1	One Lavender Hybrid\$5.00P.	repaid	l in the L	J.S.A.	(Continental)
#2	Two Lavender Hybrids \$7.50	· e e	** **	**	**
#3	One Pure White Hybrid\$7.50	tt	**	**	ęę
	or				
#4	One White with purple lip\$7.50	* *		**	e e
* *	Two Pure White Hybrids\$12.50	**	ee   ee	**	tt
	or				
#6	Two White with purple lip \$12.50	**	** **	**	**

# Special Cut Flower Orchid Order Blank This Order From: Date Name Address City-State Amount enclosed \$ Enclose a card to read: Date wanted for arrival: City-State City-State

# ALBERTS & MERKEL BROS., INC.

ORCHID NURSERIES-



Hybridizers and Growers

of the Choicest

Cattleya and Phalaenopsis Genera

for over thirty-two years

Specializing in

HYBRID SEEDLINGS FOR THE ORCHID FANCIER FROM COMMUNITY SIZE UP

We invite you to visit our greenhouses at Boynton Beach and Mandarin, Florida

PLEASE WRITE US IF YOUR NAME IS NOT ON OUR MAILING LIST

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO OUR MAIN OFFICE

MAIN OFFICE:
P. O. BOX 77, ROUTE 6
JACKSONVILLE 7, FLORIDA

BRANCH OFFICE:
P. O. BOX 537
BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA